

Seventh Quarterly Report

Colombia Responde

July-September 2012

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COLOMBIA RESPONDE QUARTERLY REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of Colombia Responde (CR) is to support the Government of Colombia (GOC) Consolidation Plan in Montes de Maria, working collectively with multiple GOC entities and community and private sector stakeholders to establish a sustainable state of peace and security. Under this vision, civilian state entities will provide basic services, citizens will earn their livelihoods through licit activities, the private sector will invest in the economy, and local government will be transparent and accountable to its citizens.

Reporting Period: July 1, 2012 - September 30, 2012

CR continued operating on multiple fronts from July to September 2012. This period was marked by great achievements in municipal strengthening component, more projects from the Ministry of Agriculture approved, a new phase of land project, and the finalization of almost all Rapid Impact projects.

Additionally, this period CR, linked the creation of Popular Housing Organizations with municipal and departmental governments' efforts. As a result of this, big housing projects have been approved or are in the way to be approved by Banco Agrario and Royalties funds.

As of the end of September 2012, CR has approved 164 projects, and continues to receive GoC commitments demonstrating a solid State presence in the Montes de Maria region. This quarter the Organo Colegiado de Administración y Decisión (OCAD) approved a housing project presented by the government of Sucre and supported by CR. With this project 490 families will be benefited and \$ 5.7 million will be leveraged.

Despite advancements on several areas, Montes de Maria sees a delay in the implementation in the Rural Development Program (DRET) and in the structuring of the Contrato Plan. With this delay all the expected investment from the national government is now uncertain.

Snapshot of Overall Program Activity:

- *New Law (Nº 1551) approved and signed by president Santos , to protect municipal finances*
- *First actions taken by municipalities under Law 1551, have prevented new legal actions against them*
- *Action plans to support municipal governments designed*
- *New Ministry of Agriculture projects supported by CR, for technical assistance to small farmers*
- *Approved the new land strategy focused on: restitution, formalization and improvement of filing system of INCODER*

A description of the 1) Key CR activities and accomplishments and 2) Program Impacts 3) Lessons Learned 4) Management 5) Financial review during the reporting period follows.

1. KEY CR ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

All of CR core activities respond to the three main pillars that USAID has developed for this specific Development Objective (DO):

1. Assistance to subnational government entities that build their capacities to effectively

- respond to the needs of constituents by delivering essential social services and guaranteeing formal land tenure and return of property rights to those affected by conflict.
2. Support to increase community cohesion and re-establish the social fabric in conflict-affected regions, resulting in greater support for the state, increased political accountability, and participation in licit economic activities
 3. Support for the implementation of tailored, demand-driven rural development strategies and public-private partnerships that will generate licit economic opportunities aimed at fostering sustainable economic growth.

The pillars above correspond with the following three Intermediate Results (IRs):

IR 1.1. Institutional development strengthened

- **Sub-IR 1.1.1** Local government response improved
- **Sub-IR 1.1.2** Property rights formalized
- **Sub-IR 1.1.3** Victims' property rights cases processed
- **Sub-IR 1.1.4** Rural development strategy implemented

IR 1.2. Social development strengthened

- **Sub-IR 1.2.** Civil society organizations strengthened
- **Sub-IR 1.2.2** Alliance between community and the State promoted

IR 1.3. Economic development catalyzed

- **Sub-IR 1.3.1** Rural development programs in CSDI zones implemented
- **Sub-IR 1.3.2** Competitiveness increased

This quarterly report will describe the advances of each activity which falls under its respective IR and Sub IR.

IR 1.1 INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRENGTHENED

One of the main objectives of the CR program, as a strategy to support the National Consolidation Policy, is to increase the effective presence of the State in the region. This has been managed through a series of capacity building activities, from the strengthening of the municipal governments' administrative capacity, to facilitating access to the programs of national government agencies.

Even if local and regional interventions are described in this section, actions of institutional capacity strengthening or how the arrival of national bodies in the region has been facilitated will be included in each one of the other sections.

During the last quarter, CR has focused its efforts on institutional capacity building so that in the short-term, these institutions can develop their actions and programs by their own means and with their own efforts. This aims to generate sustainable change in the region that is not always dependent on outside help.

Support to USAIDs Public Policy Program

Although coordination with the USAID Public Policy Program has continued, it has not been as frequent as in previous periods. This is due to the fact that the area of greatest coordination was the Rural Development Program (DRET), implemented by the Colombian Institute of Rural Development (INCODER for its initials in Spanish). This program will be implemented in the 15 municipalities of Montes de María in alliance with the departmental governments of Bolívar and Sucre and will be formalized through the signing of a Contrato Plan.

During this period, the progress of the program was slow due to the decision of the new manager of INCODER to analyze the different strategies that the entity was implementing. Unofficially, CR has discovered that the implementation of the program through the Contrato Plan will be postponed until next year. The delay on this implementation will affect the arrival of important investment from the national government in the region, especially for those families that are going to be benefited by land formalization and restitution programs. This also will lower the perspectives in terms of public agencies leveraging that CR included in its PMP.

SUB-IR 1.1.1 LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESPONSE IMPROVED

Coordination with Consolidation Team

The coordinated work with the regional team of the Consolidation Unit (UACT) continues with relatively good results. Relations among peers have been improving, above all in components, such as infrastructure and economic development. However, CR considers that more fluid communication is needed between the Consolidation Unit in Bogotá and its regional office. Sometimes we see that the regional office is not sufficiently aware of some of the projects or activities that are designed at a national level.

Finally, CR considers that in spite of this good coordination with the UACT, it has not assumed leadership of the implementation of the Consolidation Policy in the region. From CR's perspective, this is mainly due to the absence of a permanent regional director instead of an interim, making it clear that relations with the current manager, Maribel Romero, are excellent and of mutual collaboration.

New Royalties Projects identified

In support of the Consolidation public policy and in association with the departmental government of Sucre, CR has supported the elaboration and presentation of two housing projects with the aim of the departmental government including them in its regional impact housing program in the department. This was supported through the work done in the strengthening of Popular Housing Organizations (OPV for its initials in Spanish).

With the support of these OPVs, in March 2012 CR started the process of disseminating the housing projects to the communities. Through long sessions with these communities we collected the documents required of the families by the departmental government in order to have access to these benefits. In these sessions CR reviewed each document of the families as well as the notarized certificates which declared the rightful possession of the properties and the individual circumstances of each household (single mothers, single parents, etc.). CR also managed to make agreements with the notary publics that accompanied us in the communities and in 4 sessions each lasting almost 12 hours. As a result 414 families presented their documents and made their respective declarations.

As a result, the departmental government was able to elaborate a project for 490 families in Sucre department, distributed as follows:

190 households for Libertad community

224 households for Flor del Monte community

76 households for Morroa and Coloso municipalities (CR did not provide assistance in these two municipalities)

On September 10 this year, with the presence of the Colombian President, the Organo Colegiado de Administración y Decisión OCAD (government management and decision-making body) of the Caribbean region, carried out the session in which the approval of the regional impact project was achieved. It is worth noting that this government body is formed of the Guajira, Magdalena, Cesar, Atlántico, San Andrés, Sucre, Bolívar and Córdoba departments. At this meeting \$ 5,788,472 was allocated for the construction of 490 households in the department of Sucre.

The value of each housing unit is \$ 11,813, which includes social and environmental assistance for each beneficiary family as well as the project audit.

The achievements of this work can be summarized in the total of \$ 4,890,668 obtained from the National Royalties Fund, for 2 consolidation municipalities in Montes de María, San Onofre and Ovejas.

As mentioned, the project was approved by the regional OCAD. According to President Santos statements, the funds will be transferred in approximately 45 days, and it will be the departmental government that starts the tender process to choose the implementing contractor. The project has also been sent to the Banco Agrario in order to verify that the proposed families meet the requirements.

The following chart shows in detail, the counterparts leveraged by CR program.

CHART 1: COUNTERPART DISAGGREGATED BY SECTOR (FULL REPORT IN ANNEX 1)

PUBLIC SECTOR	BUDGET COMMITED		BUDGET EXECUTED	
	PESOS \$	US \$	US\$	PESOS \$
ACCION SOCIAL	1.931.550.622	1.016.606	918.586	1.711.245.422
SENA	154.024.000	81.065	69.979	125.066.146
DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT	1.965.498.194	1.034.473		
MUNICIPALITY (LOCAL GOVERNMENT, UMATAs INVIAS)	2.650.560.667	1.395.032	1.732.188	3.175.151.375
MINISTRY OF HOUSING	7.400.000.000	3.894.737		
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	380.000.000	200.000		
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE	180.000.000	94.737	49.741	89.329.791
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE	4.471.125.000	2.353.224	410.767	768.887.000
MINISTRY OF CULTURE	16.000.000	8.421		
MINISTRY OF FINANCES	768.031.371	404.227		

PUBLIC SECTOR	BUDGET COMMITTED		BUDGET EXECUTED	
	PESOS \$	US \$	US\$	PESOS \$
PPTP	225.000.000	118.421		
INCODER	570.000.000	300.000		
IGAC	66.190.400	34.837		
SNR-OFICINA DE REGISTRO	121.447.620	63.920		
IETAS			145.501	259.800.000
CARSUCRE			419	800.000
STATE GOVERNMENT OF SUCRE	6.417.000.000	3.377.368	516.492	990.740.459
PRIVATE SECTOR				
IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	1.262.587.306	664.520	495.172	889.602.749
PRODUCERS/FARMERS	3.836.555.318	2.019.240	859.657	1.550.036.032
UNIVERSITIES	13.000.000	6.842	31.353	58.416.514
PRIVATE SECTOR	192.040.000	101.074	329.366	582.074.141
DISNEY	40.599.200	21.368	20.070	38.132.487
TOTALES	32.661.209.698	17.190.110	5.579.290	10.239.282.116
EXCHANGE RATE : \$ 1,900				

SUB-IR 1.1.2 EFFECTIVENESS OF LOCAL PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IMPROVED

During this period CR continued its capacity building efforts in local governments through different actions. The achievements in this period are very significant, such as the Colombian president's approval of Law 1551, which has been approved by the congress and includes various articles included by CR that protect the municipalities' financial situation. This law, which changes the municipal system, will directly benefit 600 municipalities throughout the country that are experiencing financial difficulties.

Similarly, work with the municipal governments regarding the construction of action plans that meet their needs in order to fulfill the Municipal Development Plans, and several support actions for these plans have already been started. Legal defense actions continue and a new phase of assistance is being designed. In alliance with several entities, CR is designing the support that it will provide the municipalities in updating the land-use plans.

In spite of the significant advances, support to municipalities, in some aspects, has been slower than expected. This is because, parallel to our support actions, at a national level the UACT has been designing an agreement with the Administrative Department of Civil Service (DAFP in Spanish), which seeks to support municipal governments in several aspects that were already included in the action plans we had been designing for several months. That is why some activities that are already included in the action plans can only be carried out once they are coordinated with those included in the UACT - DAFP agreement.

The actions to improve the responsiveness of the local administration are listed in the following table. All these actions were identified in a consensus process in the action plans with the municipal governments, even if the process of developing them had already been started.

CHART 2: ACTIONS FOR IMPROVING EFFECTIVENESS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Local governance strengthening interventions	Quarterly Achievements
Legal defense	<p>CR continued to support the municipalities in two areas:</p> <p>Direct legal advice for the municipal governments: CR continues to support the four governments with lawyers and accountants. While the lawyers continue the legal support for more important seizure cases, the accountants have collected and analyzed information about the size of each municipality's debt. This way, the lawyers have better information about the cases and can negotiate debt payments in settlement procedures.</p> <p>A specific outcome of CR's support is the recovery of US\$900,000 of the El Carmen de Bolívar budget that had been seized. This is going to be invested in basic sanitation projects.</p> <p>Support actions for the application of Law 1551:</p> <p>CR held two events, one in Sincelejo and another in Cartagena, which approximately 150 public officials participated in, including the mayors of the two departments (not just from the Montes de María region), judges and officials of the departmental governments. At these events, the content of the Law was presented and mechanisms for its application were explained, for the benefit of the municipal governments.</p> <p>It is important to highlight that thanks to the work coordinated by CR and municipal governments, these governments have taken the initiative and began actions to take advantage of the new law. In the four municipalities, the municipal governments held two-day events to define actions to be carried out within the framework of the new law. As a result, the mayors of San Onofre, Ovejas and El Carmen started actions to negotiate the debts that they have with national government entities, according to what is established in Law 1551.</p> <p>Other positive effects of the application of the Law, which were possible thanks to the informative events organized by CR, is that the judges have not permitted any more lawsuits against the municipalities and the lawsuits that were already in progress have been suspended until settlement hearings are held between the municipality and the claimant.</p>
Territorial Planning	<p>This quarter, the municipal governments adjusted the action plans that prioritize CR support actions. After this process was completed, CR initiated the support of some actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two comprehensive training days on healthcare were held in San Onofre. • In education, the public agenda for San Jacinto and El Carmen de Bolívar booklets were reviewed and approved. • Mock assessment and knowledge exams (ICFES) were held in San Onofre. • Start of a training process for officials of the municipal governments of San Onofre and Ovejas regarding archive system improvement. • In San Jacinto, El Carmen and Ovejas assessment of the technological

Local governance strengthening interventions	Quarterly Achievements
	<p>infrastructure was started to determine the purchases needed for the installation of integral financial software and the staff needed for its operation.</p> <p>In a parallel process, the UACT signed an agreement with the DAFP to strengthen the municipal governments in several areas including internal control standards, design of the job description manual and definition of the staffing plan. Due to the fact that when CR was made aware of this agreement it had already started the process mentioned above with the municipal governments, the UACT and CR agreed to join efforts to complement the support that will be provided through this agreement.</p> <p>The consensus process has delayed the development of more activities by CR to support the municipalities, but it is expected that a significant part of the support required will be carried out with Colombian government resources. The challenge is for the agreement's actions to be focused on the municipalities' needs, already identified by CR.</p> <p>Another important component designed for the planning in the municipalities is the coordinated support that CR provides to update the Territorial Outlines of Land Management. The municipalities have to update these plans and CR has established an alliance with UACT, Instituto Agustín Codazzi, Fundación Montes de María and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) to support them in this process. With this alliance the process of updating of the Territorial Outlines will be supported by following the new public policy guidelines like the DRET, Victims and Land Restitution Law. Additionally, the Municipal Development Plans, the Community Development Plans (supported by CR) and the Land Use and Coverage study developed by CR as part of the land project will be used as resources.</p>

Victims Law

CR has been supporting the municipal and departmental governments in the elaboration of Territorial Action Plans (PAT in Spanish) that are prescribed by the Victim's Law. The first actions consisted of dissemination of the Unique Comprehensive Plans that had been supported in 2011 in the four municipalities by CR. This process started in June 2012 and finished in July. Additionally, CR has provided technical assistance for the formulation of the PATs in collective work with public officials, the Victims Unit and victims' organizations in the region. Although starting this collective work has not been easy because of the time it has taken to negotiate with the mayors about the selection of support professionals, the results to date have been satisfactory.

Finally CR has provided support to the municipal offices that attend to victims, providing them with equipment and supplies so that they can carry out their operations efficiently. This last component was organized with the USAID victims program to avoid duplicate interventions. The agreement with IOM was that CR would provide it with immediate support if it was urgently required so that the municipalities could meet their legal obligations, while the USAID program is completely operational.

The following are the detailed actions carried out:

El Carmen de Bolívar: the dissemination process of the Unique Comprehensive Plan and the Operational Plan, supported by CR in 2011, was completed with the participation of victims and public officials. As a result of the support provided, the municipality already has a first draft of the PAT. However, it has not been possible to analyze and discuss it as the mayor has not held the Transitional Justice Territorial Committee (CTJT in Spanish).

San Jacinto: technical support for this municipality was the last to be started, which is why it will not be offered until December. Support for the formulation of the PAT was started in September. With the support of CR, an institutional accompaniment process was held, to start the collective reparation in Las Palmas – Bajo Grande

San Onofre: In a joint effort with the municipal government, the Victims Unit and the victims' organizations, CR has supported workshops for the elaboration and revision of the PAT. To date, the first version of the PAT has been developed and it has been reviewed by the victims' organizations.

Ovejas: CR's support in this municipality has been limited to equipping the victims office, as technical support for the formulation of the PAT was provided by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in a coordinated action with CR.

Departmental Government of Bolívar: CR supported a workshop with the Victims Unit, the departmental government, the Ministry of Interior and victims' organizations on the elaboration of the PAT and as an area for dialog on the implementation of the Victim's Law in the department. CR and the departmental government designed a guide for the elaboration of the PAT. To complement this effort, the Victims Unit (national level) will finance regional workshops on October 16 and 17, 2012, for the Canal del Dique and Montes de María regions. These workshops have the following objectives:

- Update the map of human rights and international humanitarian law violations;
- Analyze the current state of defining the municipal PATs;
- Provide methodological tools and improve the management capacity of the local governments to implement the municipal PATs;
- Identify and prioritize lines of action for the strategic planning of the PAT for the department of Bolívar.

Sucre departmental government: as a collective effort, CR and UNDP are supporting the departmental government in the preparation of the PAT. The Ministry of Interior has joined this effort with a PAT training workshop for public officials and victims. The departmental government and CR supported the participation of the Departmental Victims Roundtable (Mesa Departamental de Victimias) in the workshop throughout the process of development of the PAT.

Departmental Office of the Victims Unit in Sucre: CR will provide technical support with two consultants in the following areas: victims' participation, and prevention and protection. This is important because the Victims' Unit does not have the capacity to hire these consultants and their guidance is critical for the elaboration of the PAT.

Support of Victims Organizations

CR has been working with the Victims' Roundtables, supporting the elaboration of their Action Plans in San Jacinto and El Carmen so that they can participate more effectively in the implementation of the PATs.. In November, a similar support will be given to the Victims' Roundtable in San Onofre

Below is a list of the activities that CR has carried out in each one of the municipalities:

- Support for the elaboration of the Action Plan of the Participation Roundtables (Mesas de Participación) of the municipalities of Carmen de Bolívar, San Onofre and San Jacinto. Although these plans have already been elaborated, it has not been possible to present them to the Transitional Justice Territorial Committees, as these committees have not held a meeting.
- CR supported the departmental government of Bolivar in the elaboration of the Departmental Participation Roundtable with the aim of preparing the victims to participate in the validation consultations and exercises that the departmental government is going to carry out in October.

In the department of Sucre, CR will support an initiative of the Departmental Roundtable of Displaced People Organizations, to promote the participation of the Victims Organizations in the design and implementation of the department's PAT.

Rapid Impact Projects (PIR)

CR is finalizing almost all PIRs in the region, especially those initially identified by the Regional Coordination Center, and those identified by the communities in the planning process. The following chart explains in detail all the projects that are or were under implementation last quarter.

CHART 3: PROGRESS INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

Identified by Regional Coordination Center


Project	Progress to Date	Comments
Salado-Santa Clara Road-Carmen de Bolívar	48%	The project has made very little progress. In spite of USAID authorizing the mitigation works, the regional environmental corporation has not given its opinion. For this reason CR has not made progress in this work.
Mamon de María Road-Carmen de Bolívar	5%	In these two projects, due to the contractor's failure to comply, CR started the implementation process through the Community Action Board, using the methodology of the Fundación para la Inversión Social (Social Investment Foundation) described in the previous report. At present, the work designs have been elaborated and CR is assisting the community in the pre-construction stages.
Salado-Bálsamo Road –Carmen de Bolívar	5%	
Santa Clara School-Carmen de Bolívar	100%	The project was officially inaugurated by the mayor and delivered to the community.
Photovoltaic Power System-Camarón	100%	All the works have been completed. Some adjustments in electrical charge have been done by the contractor to have the system fully

Project	Progress to Date	Comments
		operational early the next quarter.
San Antonio Classroom-San Onofre	100%	All the works have been completed but the municipality is still finishing other complementary activities. Once finished, the project will be inaugurated.
Electrical system La Pelona - San Onofre	100%	The project has now finished. CR is waiting for the electric power company (Electricaribe) to connect each one of the houses.

Identified through PACE, Phase I

Project	Progress to Date	Comments
Community meeting room in Paraiso, San Jacinto	100%	All the works have been completed, CR is waiting for the mayor to set up an inauguration date
Classroom reparations in Canutalito, Ovejas	100%	All the works have been completed, CR is waiting for the mayor to set up an inauguration date
Construction of 37 outdoor bathrooms in Cacique-San Onofre	100%	All the works have been completed, CR is waiting for the mayor to set up an inauguration date
Pilot project- homes made out of bahareque (mud)	100%	All the works have been completed, CR is waiting for the mayor to set up an inauguration date
Construction of bathroom facilities for the schools in Caracolí, El Carmen	100%	All the works have been completed, CR is waiting for the mayor to set up an inauguration date
School restaurant in Pijiguay, Ovejas	100%	All the works have been completed, CR is waiting for the mayor to set up an inauguration date



Project	Progress to Date	Comments
Community meeting room and bathroom facilities in San Cristobal, San Jacinto 	100%	All the works have been completed, CR is waiting for the mayor to set up an inauguration date

Rapid Impact Projects Implemented by the Communities

CR has continued to develop the methodology (FIS) of project implementation by the community that started last quarter. Under this FIS methodology, CR prepares a community organization (usually the Community Action Board-JAC) for the implementation of projects. CR accompanies the JAC during all the project cycle and train it in all the aspects related to project implementation. Once the projects were defined and the executing organizations were identified, CR continued the preparatory stage of the works, which included the following activities:

- Elaboration of budgets for each project, once the respective designs of each one were completed.
- Collection of all the required documentation for building the project as well as for signing the agreement between CR and the Community Action Board, as the community organization responsible for implementing the project.
- Meetings with the municipal governments to inform them of the advances in the process.
- Training of the Community Action Boards on financial, environmental and monitoring and evaluation topics.
- Signing of the agreements between CR and the Community Action Boards to start the works. Works will be started at the beginning of October.

Flood Response

CHART 4: FLOOD RESPONSE PROJECTS



Project	Progress	Comments
<p>Improving Ovejas-Pijiguay road</p>  <p>BEFORE</p>  <p>NOW</p>	<p><u>100%</u></p>	<p>CR completed the work, with the construction of the 584 meters.</p>



BEFORE



NOW

<p>Improve the ICBF Center where children are attended</p> 	<p>50%</p>	<p>The local government is in the hiring process to start the construction</p>
<p>Improvement of 200 meters of main street-200 meters Arenas-San Jacinto</p>  <p>1. Road improvement</p>	<p>65%</p>	<p>The community already completed the works but has not been able to complete collection of stones to make the wayside. CR will agree with them how to overcome this difficulty.</p>





2. The community working

CHART 5: OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

As part of the strategy to support activities that improve the quality of municipal services, CR has contributed to some projects which are being implemented by other actors in the region (including the municipality).

Projects	Progress	Comments
<p>Schools for return</p> <p>School El Floral, El Carmen de Bolívar</p>	50%	<p>This project is led by the Navy with the support of CR. The third and the fourth classrooms are been built in El Floral, and the materials for the fifth and sixth classrooms in Arroyito and Totumo, all in El Carmen de Bolívar.</p>

 <p>School las Brisas</p>		
<p>Improve the ICBF Center where children are attended</p> 	<p>80%</p>	<p>The municipality delivered the center to the Colombian Institute of Family Welfare (ICBF) and started the construction works to improve the access road and the retaining wall. Kids are already receiving assistance in the center.</p>

Vice-Ministry of Water and Sanitation Investment in the Region

In close coordination with the Vice-Ministry, CR is supporting the construction of the sewer system for Libertad community in San Onofre. The government agency will fund the construction and CR is supporting with the designs of it.

CR has finalized the pre-investment stage of the designs, with the conclusion that the sewer system is viable and sustainable with the charge of tariffs to the users. In October, the detailed design stage of the project will be started. This second stage will be developed in less time than anticipated because some topographic studies, well capacity studies, ground studies etc. have already been carried out.

Ministry of Education Investment in the Region

GLOBAL COMMUNITIES and the Ministry of Education (MoE) are collaborating to repair and rehabilitate several schools throughout the country, some of them in the Montes de María region. CR is supporting with materials the construction of the schools built in the consolidation region. Some of the school improvements are 100% complete, and others are more than 95% complete. According to what the Ministry and GLOBAL COMMUNITIES had planned.

However, as the environmental standards of USAID are higher than those of the Ministry, CR made some suggestions on this topic, and we are waiting for a reply from Global Communities' local implementers responsible for these works, and for its proposals and budgets for the construction of rainwater control measures required by USAID.

All of these issues were made known to GLOBAL COMMUNITIES Bogota so that they resolve them, as our role is not to directly intervene in these projects.

CHART 6: SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS

Name of School	Community	Total Cost of Improvement
I.E. San Isidro	San Isidro, Carmen de Bolívar	\$267,087
I.E. Alta Montaña	Don cleto 1 Carmen de Bolivar	\$12,140
I.E. Mamon De Maria	Mamon de María, Carmen de Bolivar	\$75,730
I.E. Caracoli	La Zarza, Carmen de Bolivar	\$75,730
I.E. Maria Inmaculada	Arroyo Arena Carmen de Bolivar a,	\$42,309
I.E. Gabriel Garcia Taboada	Carmen de Bolivar	\$146,786
Centro Educativo Bocacerrada	Bocacerrada, San Onofre	\$1,656
I.E. San Antonio	San Antonio San Onofre,	\$73,771
Centro Educativo Berlin	Berlin, San Onofre,	\$46,618
I.E. Sabas Edmundo Balseiro Blanco	San Onofre	\$73,771
Centro Educativo El Cerro	El Cerro, San Onofre	\$47,335
I.E El Rincon	Rincón del Mar San Onofre,	\$4,970
Centro Educativo Labarce	Labarcé, San Onofre	\$47,335
Centro Educativo Pajonalito	Pajonalito San Onofre,	\$19,465
Centro Educativo Aguacate- Sede Cacique	Aguacate, San Onofre,	\$92,217

Name of School	Community	Total Cost of Improvement
	30% from CR \$ 308,078	\$1,026,927

Rural Housing Projects

CR continues supporting the design of social housing projects specifically designed for displaced people. A professional has been assigned to draw up designs for this project, in meticulous work that is carried out with each one of the potential beneficiary families.

On the other hand, CR presented four housing projects to the Banco Agrario for the communities of Paraíso and San Cristóbal in San Jacinto, and Hobo and Caracolí in Carmen de Bolívar. The bank requested some modifications that have already been made and presented to the bank. In this way, the four projects will continue the evaluation process by the Banco Agrario. If approved, 197 families will be the beneficiaries of these four housing projects.

Popular Housing Organizations

The strengthening work of the Popular Housing Organizations will be continued by CR, by supporting the OPVs that it has already helped to form in past months.

The following chart shows an update of the housing projects that have been formulated or that are in the process of being formulated. In some cases, the number of homes has decreased during the project formulation process because of the withdrawal of beneficiaries or because they do not meet the necessary requirements. The Canutalito project could not be presented because the municipality did not have the funds to contribute, but it is hoped that it will assign funds from the 2013 budget so that the project may be presented on another occasion.

CHART 7: HOUSING PROJECTS FORMULATED OR BEING FORMULATED WITH CR TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Community	# Of households (Projects formulated by the Departmental Government, Resources from Royalties)	# Of new households (Projects being formulated by local governments. Presented to Banco Agrario)	# Of new households (Projects being formulated by local governments. Presented to the Ministry of Housing).	# of projects being formulated to be submitted to the Banco Agrario
LIBERTAD	190			20
PALITO			330	

Community	# Of households (Projects formulated by the Departmental Government, Resources from Royalties)	# Of new households (Projects being formulated by local governments. Presented to Banco Agrario)	# Of new households (Projects being formulated by local governments. Presented to the Ministry of Housing).	# of projects being formulated to be submitted to the Banco Agrario
FLOR DEL MONTE	224	211		93
CARACOLI		45		58
EL HOBO		45		19
SAN CRISTOBAL		60		15
PARAISO		50		18
CANUTALITO				65
TOTAL	414	411	330	288

SUB-IR 1.1.2 PROPERTY RIGHTS FORMALIZED

SUB-IR 1.1.3 VICTIMS' PROPERTY RIGHTS CASES PROCESSED

CR is managing these two intermediate results in tandem under the same team and we will report on them together.

Land Project Phase I

At the beginning of July CR completed the activities of the first phase of the land project which included:

Historical analysis of land rights: By combining institutional information from INCODER, Instituto Geográfico Agustín Codazzi (IGAC in Spanish) and the registry offices, with the information collected at multiple community work days, CR elaborated 4 reports on land rights in the four municipalities. This information has been very useful for the Restitution Unit and INCODER for the restitution and property formalization processes. At the beginning of September, CR shared the results of this study and the general achievements of phase I with USAID.

As a result of sharing this information and the coordinated effort of the Restitution Units of Sucre and Bolívar, these two regions present the greatest number of processed restitution requests and processed lawsuits to date. The following table presented by the Restitution Unit, shows these results.

CHART 8: NUMBER OF RESTITUTION REQUESTS PROCESSED

Regional Administration	Requests processed	Lawsuits presented to date
Antioquia	166	6
Bolívar	440	55
Sucre	229	63
Cesar	220	32
Magdalena Medio	200	33
Magdalena	190	7
Córdoba	189	32
Meta	65	4
Nariño	209	
Tolima	167	39
Valle del Cauca	158	
Norte de Santander	188	3
Putumayo	55	
Overall Total	2,476	274

Land use and coverage study 1999 - 2011: At an event organized and supported by CR, the Restitution Unit presented an analysis of land tenure in the four municipalities of the Montes de María region. This analysis was possible thanks to the information provided by the land use and coverage study. Mayors, Restitution Unit officials, community representatives and other organizations attended the event. The following are some of the main findings:

- The main change found on land use is the growth of weeds, which is most likely the result of the abandonment due to the forced displacement.
- The study also showed an increase in discontinuous urban fabric, where roads and infrastructure are scattered, discontinuous, and mixed with vegetation. This may have been the result of the forced displacement of peasants to the urban area of the municipality.
- The forest has almost disappeared in the region. There is only one area of flora and fauna called Los Colorados.

The importance of this study is the following:

It is an important input for structuring the current and the future Land Management Plans.

It gives inputs for land restitution processes.

It gives tools to protect territories, manage rural property, invest in productive projects, define policies for rural development, and develop sustainable environmental management.

Support of the formalization processes: CR continues to support property formalization processes in coordination with INCODER. The following processes were implemented during the reported period:

Support of the formalization of 10 properties for displaced rural women of the El Tolima property in Ovejas who returned to their land. The handover of 10 titles was achieved in this quarter.

Support for the communities of the Capiro, La Divisa, and Borbona properties in Pijiguay was started to initiate the formalization of their properties. A legal assessment of the properties and social situation of the communities was carried out.

Support of the communities of the Las Brisas property in San Onofre was started in order to achieve its formalization. In this case, the viability of implementing a productive fish farming project is being analyzed as a basis for making the property formalization sustainable.

CR supported the registry of 17 title deeds of the Corozo property in the municipality of Ovejas for a total of 135 hectares.

The following table shows the state of progress in the formalization processes supported by CR.

CHART 9: PLOTS FORMALIZED

Municipality	Plots	Beneficiaries	Hectares	Formalized hectares	Hectares pending to Formalize
San Onofre	1	26	544	544	
Ovejas	5	78	1,801	1,013	787
El Carmen	5	120	1,510		1,510
San Jacinto	1	11	175		175
Total	12	235	4,030	1,557	2,472

Land Project Phase II

Taking advantage of the completion of Phase I of the project, CR started constructing Phase II in coordination with the Restitution Unit, at national level as well as regionally with the two offices of Bolívar and Sucre. The project designed and approved by the Grants Committee, is based on the following principles:

1. Capacity building in the entities responsible for land formalization and restitution (mainly the Restitution Unit and INCODER) so that they can operate under their own efforts in the medium-term.
2. Support to resolve bottlenecks in the processes of formalization and restitution.
3. To not assume the entities' responsibilities in formalization and restitution.

The project consists of three strategies:

Delivering of property rights reports implemented in Phase I of the project, as a key resource so that these entities have complete information about the legal and social status of properties that can undergo formalization and restitution. Similarly, the collection of more information for the elaboration of a greater number of reports will be continued.

Support of the regional offices of the Restitution Unit: After careful analysis with the regional offices of the Restitution Unit, lack of information about the properties and the need to organize this information were identified as the main constraints. To a large extent, this information is being supplied with the rights reports, but in many cases it is necessary to complement it with other information, such as geographical location, topographic survey, etc. Similarly, it is necessary to organize the information and make a prior analysis so that the lawyers of the Unit can carry out more responsive and efficient work, and therefore be more assertive in their analysis of the cases.

For this reason, support for the offices was started with professionals to receive and analyze requests, and logistics for the organization of information and work days to check this information.

Up to now, CR has been providing support with lawyers, but from October it will have a full additional interdisciplinary team. The lawyers that have been providing support have helped to process 53 requests in the Bolívar Unit.

Support for the regional offices of INCODER to collect and organize complementary information for the formalization of properties. Professionals will be hired at both of the offices and some office equipment will be supplied to support this work. Additionally, topographical studies that are required for these processes will be assisted, as currently each office only has one topographer for the whole department.

This Phase II of the project has also been communicated and shared with the CR outreach officers, so that they can take advantage of the community work that is being carried out in 21 rural communities, to inform people of the actions that are going to be carried out. In the same sense, work has been carried out with municipal governments and other local organizations.

SUB-IR 1.1.4 RURAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY IMPLEMENTED

As mentioned at the beginning of section IR 1.1, the support of CR in the implementation of the Rural Development Program (DRET for its initials in Spanish) did not make greater progress in Montes de María. The Public Policy Program (PPP) of USAID, INCODER and CR held a meeting in the PPP shared an initiative that is part of the DRET which consists of supporting production projects for farmers who have been beneficiaries of the land allocation by INCODER or by the former Colombian Institute for Agrarian Reform (INCORA for its initials in Spanish).

This program consists of providing capital for the development of a production project, and technical and social assistance for two years. Additionally, the program will support beneficiary access other government programs such as Alianzas Productivas (Productive Alliances) and Oportunidades Rurales (Rural Opportunities) of the Ministry of Agriculture (MADR for its initials in Spanish) and the Rural Capitalization Incentive (ICR for its initials in Spanish). The consultant provided by the PPP will manage this project.

For the implementation, INCODER provide CR a list of potential beneficiaries, this list comes from former INCODER beneficiary families of land titling CR offered support to compare this information with the database of families that had been beneficiaries of similar projects with USAID resources (through CR), Alianzas Productivas, Oportunidades Rurales, among others, so that INCODER would not duplicate efforts, but INCODER has still not sent the information.

INCODER proposes for this project to be the first intervention that will be part of the DRET and that parallel to it, the construction of the Operational Plan will continue for which CR will provide support with consultants that assist this process.

IR 1.2 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT STRENGTHENED

CR continues to work on the process of building capacities in the rural communities of the four municipalities. In the first phase, CR worked with 16 communities (Phase I) and then it entered 20 additional communities (Phase II). After starting work, CR made the decision to divide one of these communities in two, because it was so dispersed and because it had two important population centers that would have made the organization and settlement processes very difficult. For this reason we are now working in 21 communities, which added to the initial 16 make a total of 37.

CR sees it as very unlikely that the community strengthening work will be extended to more communities for two reasons:

1. The assistance that each community requires is much longer and more sustained than initially anticipated, due to the great weakness of the organizations. If CR wants to produce strong, organized communities with the capacity to manage their own development it must invest more time and effort, otherwise, it runs the risk of these organizations becoming weaker.
2. The big investments in land issues, which were not proposed at the start of the project but were requested by USAID, will prevent resources from being assigned to new communities.

The work with the 21 communities of Phase II, as expected, has been slower because these communities are more dispersed and larger than those of Phase I. For this reason, the organizational strengthening and decision-making processes are slower. The following chart shows the progress in these communities.

CHART 10: COMMUNITY PROGRESS IN PHASE II

Municipality	Community	Community Development Committee structured		Rapid impact Project identified	
		Yes	No	Yes	No
San Jacinto	Las Palmas - Bajo Grande	x		X	
	Patio Grande - La Puente	x		X	
	Las Lajas – Morena	x		X	
	Bongal - Arroyo María	x			x
El Carmen de Bolívar	Caño negro, Hato Nuevo, Jesús del Monte, Mandatú	X		X	
	Mamón de María, Loma Central, Don, Colinas de Venado.	X		X	
	El Espiritano, La Emperatriz, El Danubio	X		X	
	Raizal, Bajo Grande, Caracolicito, Santa Lucía	X		X	
Ovejas	Don Gabriel, Buenos Aires, El Páramo	X		X	

Municipality	Community	Community Development Committee structured		Rapid impact Project identified	
		Yes	No	Yes	No
	Damasco, Las Babillas, El Charcón, El Campín, Oso	X		X	
	El Floral, El Moral, La Meza	X		X	
	Chengue, El Tesoro	X			X
San Onofre	Berlín: Doña Ana, Palito Monte, El Chorro. Aguas Negras: Las Huertas / Entra si Quieres, La Zona, Comandancia	X		X	
	Higuerón: Chichimán, Las Brisas: Vista Hermosa, Alto de Julio, Campo Bello.	X		X	
	Palo Alto	X		X	
	Sabanas de Mucacal.	X		X	
	Cerro de las Casas: Buena Ventura. Barranca: Pisisí. Palacio: Alza el pie/Me cambié. Plan Parejo: El Bajito, Las Palmitas	X		X	
	Palmira: Boca de los Díaz, Polo Norte, Compañía, El Quero, Balaustre, La Lucha, La Loma, Pava arriba, Guama hacha, Los Negros, Algarobal, Pijinio, Arroyo arena.	X		X	
	Buenos Aires: Caña Fria, Capote I y II, Costa Rica, Cayeco, Boca de María I y II, Pita Capacho, Boca de la Cruz.	X		X	
	Rincón del Mar: Sabanas del Rincón.	X		X	
	Aguacate: Don Juan	X		X	

SUB-IR 1.2.1 CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS STRENGTHENED

Producer Associations

This project was completed last quarter (results were presented in the last quarterly report), but due to some difficulties it did not achieve the initially proposed goals of supporting 20 producer organizations. CR requested from USAID the extension of the agreement with the implementing partner PRODESARROLLO, and it is currently awaiting a response. With the extension, CR will to continue the process with the missing

associations in order to have at the end of FY13, 20 organizations with the capacity to efficiently manage their business in the region.

Part of the difficulties that have arisen in the project is that the capacity of the associations is much lower than was initially identified, and for this reason, a much longer and more sustained intervention was necessary, which demanded much greater effort and resources. Additionally, the selection of some associations was subject to starting work in the 21 Phase II communities and this process, as mentioned above, was much longer than anticipated. CR made the decision to select the associations through the Community Development Committees that were formed in each community to carry out the community planning process. Although this has delayed the process, it guarantees its sustainability as the associations instead of being isolated are going to have a community that supports them throughout the process.

SUB-IR 1.2.2 ALLIANCE BETWEEN COMMUNITY AND THE STATE PROMOTED

Communities taking charge of their own Development

One of the expected results of the PACE methodology is community empowerment. One way to track this result is through their ability to initiate their own community development. In the first 16 communities, where CR is still carrying out some projects but is not supporting the communities as extensively as before, they have developed several activities.

The chart below demonstrates these initiatives:

CHART 11: COMMUNITY INITIATIVES

Municipality	Community	Initiative	Supported by CR?	Success
Ovejas	Pijguay	Construction of a hut where used containers of herbicides, fertilizers, etc. will be stored.	Yes	Yes
	Almagra	Organization of an interdistrict soccer championship in the El Zapato district corresponding to the Almagra town.	Yes	In progress
		Fencing and improvement of the area surrounding the tank that supplies water for the Zapato community.	Yes	In progress
	Flor del Monte	Application to SENA Sucre for training on food handling and preparation.	No	Yes
	Chengue-El Tesoro	Session for registration on the SISBEN (Colombian System for the Identification of Potential Beneficiaries of Social Programs) database and collection of information of people without a military service record to deliver a project implemented by Red Unidos strategy of the Colombian government.	Yes	Yes
El Carmen	Camarón	Legalization of a two-hectare plot donated by a community member for some people to build their	Yes	In

Municipality	Community	Initiative	Supported by CR?	Success
		houses.		progress
San Onofre	Berlín /Aguas Negras	The community decided to give a formal structure to the CDC, which now has a board of directors with representation from each one of its population centers. They propose setting themselves up as a community development enterprise, for which they have the community's full support. They are carrying out money-making activities to raise funds that will allow them to organize themselves and cover logistical costs.	Yes	Yes
		The Bolito community organized a management committee to meet the commitment made with the CDC as a community contribution to the Palo Alto/Bolito road improvement project. In order to achieve this, negotiations were made with the owners of the Belén property and other farm owners, who supported the repair of the damaged section of the road that goes from Palo Alto to the district. (3 kilometers)	Yes	Yes
	Palo Alto	Similarly, the CDC negotiated with the municipal government and the director of the Palo Alto educational institution, and achieved a commitment to co-finance the rapid impact project: providing fencing for the educational institution. Approximately \$8,500. The Community Development Committee and the educational community have a group march scheduled as community support for the RIP.	Yes	Yes
	Palmira	Production project, designed for the young population to prevent the recruitment of young people by illegal groups. This has had the support of Fundación Restrepo Barco and SENA. They requested our cooperation for the adaptation of the premises where the bakery will operate.	No	Yes
	Buenos Aires	Return of 40% of displaced families to the Buenos Aires town. Without institutional assistance, without any of their basic needs satisfied. Request of 16 new families to return in the same conditions.	No	No
		The educational community presented a project for the improvement of the school in a Christian community, which was approved. It is currently negotiating with the Municipal Secretary of Education to obtain a plot of land in better conditions than the existing one	No	Yes
	Aguacate	The Don Juan community negotiated with third parties to obtain support for the improvement of the	Yes	Yes

Municipality	Community	Initiative	Supported by CR?	Success
		Berraguita/Don Juan road. As a result, they have obtained a bulldozer as a contribution from the private sector for the project.		
	Pelona, Sincelejo	Improvement of the quality of education. The community negotiated 5 computers for the school's computer room, which the community adapted the area for, and Computadores para Educar donated the computers. The community provided the materials and CR provided the workforce.	Yes	Yes
	Libertad, Sabanetica and Arroyo Seco.	The Community Development Committee of Libertad went on a tour to Bogota, visiting the ministries and embassies in order to negotiate projects for the benefit of the communities throughout the municipality. As a result of this tour, it negotiated two ambulances for the health center of the Libertad community and the health post of the San Antonio community from the Ministry of Health. The mayor committed to hire two drivers and provide fuel. With the Ministry of Education, the CDC negotiated the construction of 8 classrooms and 2 bathroom facilities for the educational institution of Libertad, and 30 computers. It ratified a historical memory proposal in the Ministry of Culture. It also presented a proposal for the construction and equipment of 37 school lunchrooms, for which it has the support of the Municipal Mayor's Office through the integrated Casas Amigas strategy for the children of San Onofre, in alliance with the ICBF and the Community Action Board of the San Antonio neighborhood. CR and the municipal planning secretary, provided support with the design of projects with the MGA (adjusted general methodology of the royalties system).	Yes	Yes
	Las Lajas	Health Brigade	Yes	Yes
San Jacinto	Morenas	Hiring of a school teacher	Yes	No
	Bongal	Cleaning and tree planting day at school	Yes	Yes
		Delivery of trees in order to plant hedges.	Yes	Yes
	Las Palmas	Appointment of a teacher	No	Yes
		Institutional presence session - Victims	Yes	Yes
	La Puente	Cleaning of access to paths and ponds. Plan to build a bridge to access the plots of land.	No	Yes

Municipality	Community	Initiative	Supported by CR?	Success
	Arenas	Football Championship	No	Yes
	Las Charquitas	Assistance for the Community Action Board of San Isidro for the restitution of rights.	No	Yes
	San Cristóbal	Celebration of Christian patron saint festival	No	Yes
		Literary meeting	No	Yes

IR 1.3 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CATALYZED

CR continues to support other producer groups and associations so that they may access government programs, especially those of the MADR and the Ministry of Commerce. Similarly, with the aim of capacity building for the future, CR will continue to work on the strengthening of producer associations so that in the future they will have the capacity to access these programs by their own means. Two examples of strategies implemented by CR to improve producers' capacity are: strengthening producer associations (see Sub IR 1.2.1) and the accompaniment process in the elaboration of proposals for the Ministries of Agriculture and Commerce,

Additionally, CR continues working to improve access to financial services, through the financial services been provided by a new microfinance institution in the region, supporting savings and loans groups, and facilitating the access to credits from the Banco Agrario, a government bank. This will allow the entry of work capital which will have an impact on the region's productive development. However, it is necessary that through the UACT, support of infrastructure improvement projects continues, especially for rural roads, as this is currently one of the large constraints for product merchandising.

SUB-IR 1.3.1 RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS IN CSDI ZONES IMPLEMENTED

Mujeres Rurales (Rural Women)

In this quarter, the implementation of projects with the six women's associations has continued and has made interesting progress. This quarter, the implementation of the productive activities started. The main objective of the intervention is to strengthen productive initiatives developed by groups of women through organizational strengthening and support to productive projects. Activities in this period went beyond just the maintenance of the crops that these associations have. The areas of intervention included association strengthening, creation of revolving funds for each association, participation in discussions with institutions (associations participated in the discussions of municipal plans, in areas such as productive issues and family violence), strengthening of social capital, identification and implementation of productive projects for each association, and linkages with the private sector for product commercialization.

CHART 12: PROGRESS FOR WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION SUPPORT

Women's associations	Number of women	Geographic coverage	Quarterly advances
Asociación de Mujeres de la Vereda El Oso:	16	Community of Oso – Ovejas, Sucre	The organization planted 4 hectares of cassava, which are in good condition. It also set up 2 hectares of squash which are currently in the flowering stage.
Asociación de Mujeres Cabeza de Hogar:	20	Communities of Don Gabriel, Almagra y Chengue - Ovejas, Sucre	The 8,000 yam plants are in good condition and a second set of 2,500 plants have been planted. Additionally, 1 hectare of squash and 2 hectares of cassava have been established. During the Project Management Committee it was agreed not to support the planting of the 3 additional hectares of cassava and corn.
Asociación Mujeres en Progreso de Nueva Florida	16	County Nueva Florida - María La Baja, Bolívar	The 1.5 hectares of sweet pepper are currently in the growth and flowering stages. The crop is in good condition.
Asociación de Artesanos Luz y Vida:	18	Urban Center of San Jacinto, Bolívar	The association will participate in the Expoartesánías fair in Bogota in December. This fair offers great potential for product merchandising.
Asociación Campesina Nacional de Mujeres Trabajadoras del Cerrito	15	Urban Center of San Juan Nepomuceno, Bolívar	9 hectares of corn were established, which were planted in terraces.
Cabildo Menor Indígena de San Onofre	15	Community El Refugio – San Onofre, Sucre	The 4 hectares of yam are in full growth and crop weeding and maintenance work is being carried out.
De Asociación de Productores de la Vereda Bonito:	16	Community of Bonito – El Carmen de Bolívar, Bolívar	The 5 hectares of plantain are in good condition and crop weeding and fertilization work is being carried out. The hectare of squash established is in the flowering stage.

Alianzas Productivas, Call for Proposals 2012

The following alliances were approved by the Intersectoral Commission at a meeting in September 2012. Out of a total of 21 alliance profiles initially approved by MADR, 9 had pre-investment studies and 7 were approved by the Intersectoral Commission.

CHART 13: PROGRESS FOR PRODUCTIVE PARTNERSHIPS

Project	CR Contribution	Counterpart	Total Value	Quarterly progress
Establishment of 90 hectares of cacao with 36 producers from Camarón, Carmen de Bolívar.	30.899	365.223	396.122	This alliance is in the phase of signing an agreement between the allied entities and the producers.
Establishment, improvement and commercialization of 154 hectares of lorena avocado in Mamón de María, Carmen de Bolívar.	30.899	315.868	346.767	This alliance is in the phase of signing an agreement between the allied entities and the producers.
Establishment and commercialization of 100 hectares of cacao in Paraíso, San Jacinto.	29.775	314.703	344.478	This alliance is in the phase of signing an agreement between the allied entities and the producers.
Improvement of livestock farming and milk production with 111 producers from Palo Alto, San Onofre.	30.899	2.099.546	2.132.158	. This alliance is in the phase of signing an agreement between the allied entities and the producers.
Production and commercialization of yam with 68 producers in the Buenaventura district, San Onofre.	28.090	494.070	532.811	Once this alliance was approved, the MADR received a communication from the producers stating that they did not want to continue with the project and co-financing, with unclear motives. The MADR established a term of one month from the approval of the alliance, so that the producers give a definitive reply about whether or not they will continue with the alliance.
Crop improvement and establishment of lorena avocado with 81 producers from the Chengue district, Ovejas.	30.899	645.189	676.088	This alliance is in the phase of signing an agreement between the allied entities and the producers.

Cultivation of hilaza mango using modern technology with the Asociación Agropecuaria de San Jacinto, for its commercialization through Postobón.	17.937	128.043	145.980	This alliance is in the phase of signing an agreement between the allied entities and the producers.
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Alianzas Productivas, Call for Proposals 2010 – 2011

The following are the advances made by the approved alliances:

CHART 14: ECONOMIC PROPOSALS SUBMITTED IN 2010 TO MADR'S ALIANZAS PRODUCTIVAS PROGRAM

Alianzas Productivas Program	CR Contribution	Counterpart contribution	Total value	Quarterly progress
Establishment and commercialization of 45 hectares of lorena avocado with 30 producers from Camarón and Santo Domingo de Mesa, Carmen de Bolívar.	44.655	95.615	140.270	CR will disburse grant funds at the beginning of October. A Management Committee meeting was held and the Annual Operational Plan was approved. Activities were organized for the establishment of vegetable nurseries.
Establishment and commercialization of 240 hectares of hilaza mango with 80 producers in Libertad and Cacique, San Onofre.	26.312	175.098	201.410	CR will disburse grant funds at the beginning of October. A Management Committee meeting was held and the Annual Operational Plan was approved. Activities to initiate the alliance were defined.
Establishment of 168 hectares of mango with 56 Afro-Colombian producers of Libertad and Sabanas de Mucacal, San Onofre.	33.708	237.386	271.094	The producers have planted 10 hectares of mango in Sabanas de Mucacal. There are 9,200 grafted mango plants. The producers are making progress in weeding and preparation activities on the plots in Libertad. 37 hectares will be planted. The producers developed the production of organic fertilizer needed to plant the mango crops. 51 fertilizer production plants were established. The dry season continues in the region.
Establishment, improvement and commercialization of 58 hectares of lorena avocados with 29	29.126	192.793	221.920	CR will disburse the funds at the beginning of October. A Management Committee meeting was held and the Annual Operational Plan was approved. Activities to initiate the alliance

Alianzas Productivas Program	CR Contribution	Counterpart contribution	Total value	Quarterly progress
producers in El Tesoro, Ovejas.				were defined. The OGA (project management entity) is hiring technical, social and environmental professionals.

CHART 15: BANCOLEX PROGRAM – MINISTRY OF COMMERCE – CALL FOR PROPOSALS 2011 - 2012

Projects	CR Contribution	Counterpart contribution	Total value	Quarterly progress
Establishment of a honey extraction and processing plant with 70 producers from Carmen de Bolívar and San Jacinto.	39.326	98.757	138.083	The Beekeepers' Association has still not received the equipment for honey extraction and processing, which was requested from the provider according to the entity's purchasing procedures. The producers continue to receive training on topics of business strengthening, merchandising and marketing of honey and good manufacturing practices, as well as the presentation and packaging of the honey products.
Establishment of a sesame processing plant with 70 producers from Carmen de Bolívar.	39.326	89.528	128.854	The bidding and implementing entity of this project has already established the cooperation agreement with the Ministry of Commerce and is carrying out training activities related to business strengthening. CR received the required documents in order to proceed to draw up and sign the agreement with the Campo Verde entity to deliver the co-financing resources that will support the improvement of the equipment required for the processing and packaging of the sesame.
Strengthening of a milk production plant with 35 Afro-Colombian producers from Palo Alto, San Onofre.	21.335	54.730	78.874	In September, the allied entities carried out the proposals process, quotes and the selection of a provider for the materials required for the construction of a small milk production plant. The start of the first construction activities are planned for the first week of October and the selection and hiring process for an architect to support the work is underway. This professional will be hired with the additional resources

Projects	CR Contribution	Counterpart contribution	Total value	Quarterly progress
				requested from CR. The associated producers continue to receive training on strengthening the association, business development, good manufacturing practices, administration, accounting and finance.
Business and production strengthening of displaced people organizations in San Jacinto and Carmen de Bolívar in Bolívar of the Bancoldex-Ministry of Commerce call for proposals.	37.079	360.506	397.584	CR assisted Prodesarrollo in the presentation of a proposal for the Economic Development Call for Proposals of Bancoldex-Ministry of Commerce, directed at producers associations of displaced people in two consolidation municipalities in Bolívar. The proposal was approved by Bancoldex and it is in the phase of elaborating the agreement to deliver resources and define the work plan.
Support and assistance proposal for a cacao producers association of Montes de María for business strengthening and the development of production potential, with the Bancoldex-Ministry of Commerce call for proposals.	34.972	109.904	128.022	CR provided assistance for the adjustment of the proposal, which was presented again and approved by Bancoldex. The supporting documents are being collected to sign the agreement between Prodesarrollo, Bancoldex and CR.

CHART 16: FOMIPYME/BANCOLDEx

Projects Presented	CR Contribution	Counterpart contribution	Total Value	Quarterly progress
Public-private association for the creation and commercialization of 100 hectares of cacao to benefit 50 small-scale producers in Santo Domingo de Mesa and Camarón of Carmen de Bolívar.	15,942	273,941	289,883	The process of grafting plants will continue for 3 more months, with the aim to carry out the remaining 12,000 grafts and coordinate the planting of 100% of the alliance's cacao (100 hectares).
Public-private association for the	21,256	339,982	361,238	Vegetables that were in the nursery are being planted, taking advantage of the

Projects Presented	CR Contribution	Counterpart contribution	Total Value	Quarterly progress
establishment of 112 hectares of cacao to benefit 71 small-scale producers from Paraíso and San Cristóbal, San Jacinto municipality.				rainy season now in the area. A contract was signed to graft plants with the Asociación de Productores de Cacao de Los Montes de María (ASPROCAMM) which is an important cacao producers association in the region.
Public-private association with 33 beekeepers of the Asociación Rural de Apicultores (ARPA) in the municipality of Ovejas.	26,570	316,197	342,767	The technical training, environmental management plan and socio-business assistance continue. It will proceed to request the third installment of the modular incentive from the trust.
Public-private association with 39 beekeepers in the surrounding areas of Carmen de Bolívar and San Jacinto.	26,570	319,917	346,487	The delivery of beehives, bee colonies, smokers and protective equipment by the provider is in process. Technical training continues on the environmental management plan and socio-business assistance.

CHART 17: OPORTUNIDADES RURALES APPROVED PROJECTS

Project	CR Contribution	Counterpart contribution	Total value	Quarterly progress
Strengthening of the Asociación de Artesanos de Higuerón in San Onofre.	7.022	24.719	31.742	CR hopes to make its payment contribution in October for the acquisition of equipment and tools for the creation of handicrafts, but the process of defining the products and the provider is already complete. It is estimated that by the middle of October 2012 the tools and equipment will be delivered. The Asociación de Artesanos continues to receive training on business development,

Project	CR Contribution	Counterpart contribution	Total value	Quarterly progress
				organizational strengthening, administration, finance, merchandising and marketing.
Strengthening of the Community Development Corporation with a recycling activity, Rincón del Mar, San Onofre	8.144	24.719	32.864	<p>With the support of CR's infrastructure department, the project is being given advice to adjust the design and identify the material resources requirements so that the recycling storeroom is functional and suitable for the activity's requirements.</p> <p>The association continues to receive training on business development, organizational strengthening, administration, finance, merchandising and marketing.</p>

CHART 18: INITIATIVES FOR THE VULNERABLE AND LANDLESS POPULATION PROJECT 2012

Project	CR Contribution	Counterpart contribution	Total value	Quarterly progress
Production initiatives for the vulnerable population of the municipalities of San Jacinto and Carmen de Bolívar.	298.296	91.845	390.141	<p>CR and the Cartagena Chamber of Commerce organized the Approval Committees of 167 business plans drawn up by the participants. The approved business plans are in the areas of: beekeeping, rice threshing, bakeries, handicrafts, carpentry, clothes-making, food processing, egg production, chicken and sheep, making soft drinks and sweets, restaurants, beauty salons, renting washing machines, small general stores, shops, meat merchandising, merchandisers, hardware stores and stationery stores.</p> <p>Each beneficiary presented its business plan to an approval committee made up of officials of the city halls and UMATAs (municipality offices for agricultural technical assistance) of Carmen de Bolívar and San Jacinto, SENA Bolívar, Cartagena Chamber of Commerce, CR, UACT and financial entities.</p>

CHART 19: CALL FOR PROPOSALS FOR RURAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE - DRE

Project	CR Contribution	Counterpart contribution	Total value	Quarterly progress
Call for proposals for the direct allocation of the Rural Technical Assistance Initiative to 400 municipalities of the country selected by MADR-DRE, including two consolidation municipalities of Sucre.	26.180	431.966	458.146	The two proposals presented by the city halls, UMATAs of San Onofre and Ovejas, are still being assessed by the MADR. This entity extended the term for the study and definitive response until the end of October 2012 due to the high number of proposals presented nationally .
Call for proposals to assign the Special Incentive for Rural Technical Assistance for the 14 municipalities of Montes de María, which includes the 4 consolidation municipalities, selected by the MADR-DRE.	To be defined	To be defined	To be defined	CR assisted three bidders to present proposals for consideration by the MADR for this call for proposals for Special Technical Assistance and designed for the Consolidation Areas. The proposals presented for Montes de Maria are still awaiting results from the MADR.

SUB-IR 1.3.2 COMPETITIVENESS INCREASED

Value Chain Projects

CHART 20: HONEY VALUE CHAIN CONSTRAINTS, RESPONSES AND ADVANCES

Constraint	Response	Quarterly progress
<u>Unmet local market demand</u> Demand from local exporter <i>Miel y Abejas</i> is at 160-200 tons of honey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased production ICA certification 	
<u>Lack of strong linkages between MdM producers and traders</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve transparency of <u>buying systems</u> by making buying requirements and pricing systems clear and improve transparency in the process – weight, purity, and health. Facilitate the creation of <u>business roundtables</u> to 	On September 8, the Operational Committee was held to close the beekeeping project implemented by the Asociación Rural de Productores Apícolas ARPA (Rural Association of Beekeeping Producers). This project benefited 200 small-scale producers that form part of the 10 organizations of the four municipalities of Montes de María. These producers received support with technical training on the management of apiaries, delivery of beehives and beekeeping equipment, gathering information, documenting and

	<p>stimulate dialog between traders and producers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Strengthen Producer Groups</u> by strengthening linkages with other organizations, capacity building around common issues, co-financing for investing in them. • Develop a culture of business in the apiculture community 	<p>mounting an information system of the beekeeping chain of Montes de María and the delivery of banners and publicity material to increase honey consumption in the region.</p> <p>CR will continue to assist the project until the end of October in order to ensure the goals are achieved.</p>
<u>Lack of access to equipment to improve quality</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define equipment needs based on level of producer (rustic, traditional, and technical) including markets able to access, economics of segment, and rough return on investment calculations. • Provide farmers with the beehives and related equipment. 	

CHART 21: CACAO VALUE CHAIN CONSTRAINTS, RESPONSES AND ADVANCES

Constraint	Response	Quarterly progress
<u>Unmet market demand</u>	<p>Increased Production</p> <p>Link Producer groups to end markets</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No progress during the quarter, activities were focus on the next constraints
<u>Weak Associations within the region overseeing the sector</u>	<p><u>Strengthen Producer Groups</u> by strengthening linkages with other organizations, capacity building around common issues,</p>	<p>September 26; la Asociación de Productores de Cacao. PROCASUR held the closing event of the Cacao project in Cartagena, with the participation of Corporación PBA, Prodesarrollo Ltda, the departmental government of Bolívar, Proexport, UMATAs and representatives of the producers. The range and achievements of the project were presented at the event, which enabled the consolidation of 80 cacao production units associated with plantain and timber yielding, a model that combines production with protection of the environment and that is also in the Land Action Plan of the UACT.</p>

CHART 22: CASSAVA VALUE CHAIN CONSTRAINTS, RESPONSES AND ADVANCES

Constraints	Response	Quarterly progress
<p><u>Low productivity due to:</u></p> <p>Low mechanization during cultivation, the use of poor quality seeds, lack of seed management, inadequate soil preparation and little or no technical assistance</p>	<p>Improve the productivity and value added of the crops in order to meet market demand</p>	<p>196 hectares of cassava have been established out of the 200 planned in the project, which correspond to 98%. There are 4 hectares still to be established in Libertad, San Onofre.</p>
<p><u>Access to market</u></p> <p>There is a consistent, accessible and reliable market for both sectors. The potential buyers include local markets, agro-industry processing plants and supermarkets, however farmers have trouble accessing these markets</p>	<p>Caja de Herramientas has identified an additional buyer and will be responsible for supporting the farmers in the sale of the 200ha</p>	<p>To date, 73.5 hectares of 50 producers have been harvested and commercialized, out of the crops that were established between August and November 2011. They had an average production rate of 12 tons/hectare, which were sold to sellers in the area at a rate of \$30,000 for a 35 kilo bag, and which in the harvest season are normally sold at \$8,000 a bag.</p> <p>CR will continue to assist the project until the end of October in order to ensure the goals are achieved.</p>

Access to financial services

CHART 23: MICROFINANCE SERVICES

Projects	Implementing Agency	Progress	Number of beneficiaries
The community has obtained savings and loans	Crezcamos (MFI)	<p>Crezcamos presented the work plan for the next six months to CR. In this work plan the opening of offices by November in the San Onofre municipality stands out.</p> <p>Within its plan to assist the rural sector of Montes de María, it has planned the implementation of a new microfinance project, called Crediagro. To achieve this, it has designed a process that includes product definition, elaboration and technical specifications, approval of formats and methodological documents, and requirements for its implementation.</p> <p>In the Carmen de Bolívar municipality a financial education workshop was carried out for potential loan beneficiaries, with the aim to help improve savings and loan practices. The workshop was developed in four</p>	<p>219: Microcredits</p> <p>187: Life Micro-insurance</p> <p>219: Home Micro-insurance</p>


modules (Budget: Organize your accounts, Savings: Prepare for the future, Loans: Manage your debt, Insurance: How to face crises), with the participation of 23 people, 11 men and 12 women. Booklets and certificates of attendance were given to the attendees.



Crezcamos invested USD 225,611 in 219 microcredits (110 women and 109 men), in the municipalities of Carmen de Bolívar, San Jacinto and Ovejas, municipalities prioritized by CR. Similarly, it extended access to financial services in municipalities such as San Juan, Chalan and Corozal, in the Montes de María region.

On the other hand, 406 microinsurance policies were invested in, out of which 187 are life insurance and 219

		<p>are home insurance.</p> <p>This financial management benefits 697 people from urban and rural sectors (the communities of Hobo, Arroyo Arenas, Camaroncito, Caracolí, San Isidro, San Pedro, Lázaro, Ojito Seco, Bajo de Osos and Arenas, among others), by financing activities and businesses including pharmacies, agricultural products, livestock farming, restaurants, beauty salons, dairy products, electronics repair stores, washing machine rental, shops, food, fruit, merchandise, and the sale of chickens and fish.</p>	
Integration of the farmers with the Banco Agrario	APROCASUR	<p>CR presented the credit project to the manager of the Bolívar area of the Banco Agrario. Some procedures were defined at this meeting such as: Weekly presentation of credit applications, the Banco Agrario will provide support with teaching material for the training sessions on agricultural loans (FINAGRO lines of credit), and one meeting to be held between the manager and the directors of the bank's offices to structure a work plan.</p> <p>APROCASUR and CR held a meeting with Corporación PBA, with the aim to integrate the directed individual credit strategies that CR implements and the additional guarantee fund tool that PBA implements in agreement with the Banco Agrario. On implementing the strategic alliance, it will have funds of 100 million pesos that will cover 25 times its value in agricultural loans.</p> <p>APROCASUR and CR met with the mayor of the Carmen de Bolívar municipality to present the individual directed loan and rural microcredit fund project. At the meeting, the mayor showed interest in supporting the project and will designate the necessary staff to issue the required certificates of rightful possession, as well as the possibility of using an additional guarantee fund.</p> <p>On the other hand, meetings were held with producers' associations of Ovejas and San Jacinto, with the aim to make initial contact, and raise awareness about the project and the criteria for the selection of associations to implement the project. The objective is to select 5 beneficiary associations.</p> <p>Likewise, field activities were continued in the communities of Hobo, Charquitas, Pelona, Pijiguay, Berlin, Aguas Negras, Cacique, Palacio and San Cristóbal. To date, the project has been presented to 197 small-scale producers. Out of these, 183 are interested in individual loans, and so visits have been made to the farms to make the respective financial and technical</p>	

		analysis.	
			
Provide technical assistance to MFIs in the region	TBD	CR finally selected the candidate who will lead the technical assistance project after several unsuccessful attempts at finding a candidate who met the necessary requirements. It is expected to hire the candidate at the beginning of October and start the coordinated actions with the Public Policy Program of USAID, and also to define a work plan as soon as possible.	

CROSS CUTTING THEMES

COMMUNICATION

During this quarter, CR continued implementing the communications strategy aimed basically at achieving the following three objectives: strengthening the institutional presence in communities, increasing community participation, and making CR activities visible in the region. All these actions were implemented with the cooperation of local governments, the UACT and the communities. Thus, CR implemented the strategy called "A Jeep full of good news in the Montes de Maria"; continued producing the radio program Voices and Sounds of Montes de Maria, and supported the formalization of the Association Voices and Sounds, as well as the definition of communications proposals for the Ministry of Culture. Finally, during this quarter, CR worked to incorporate the guidelines and procedures established by UACT.

The following is a detailed description of the actions implemented this quarter:

1. Strengthening institutional presence

CR worked with the local governments and UACT, to develop a strategy focused on strengthening their institutional presence in rural communities. Through a fun and innovative strategy called "A Jeep full of good news in Montes de Maria ", local governments have reached the most isolated communities with health brigades, culture and fun. Based on the oral tradition of the region, it's a storyteller who brings the message that aims at recovering trust within the communities. Riding his inflatable car brand 'Willys', the storyteller demonstrates the difficult living conditions, represented here by the precarious roads that can be accessed only by a car of this type. The institutions and the farmers can arrive to the communities only riding a "willys" (any car of this type is called Willys). During the presentation the car is deflated and breaks down, so the

performance ends with members of the community fixing it together, as a symbol of the importance of teamwork in community development. The content of the stories focuses primarily on the following topics:



- The importance of state presence and lawfulness
- The role of community organizations in development
- Democratic values and other values such as respect, optimism, honesty

The implementation of this strategy was not an easy process. CR initially decided that this strategy was going to join the initiatives that the local governments had in rural areas. However, none of the four municipalities had scheduled activities in these communities. CR organized activities, so the governments could join them. The only place where public officials did not join the performances was San Onofre. The poster was designed to spread word of the performances, which were introduced as an initiative led by local governments.

The following were the dates and descriptions of each performance. Over 1,000 community members participated in these activities.

CHART 24: STORYTELLER PERFORMANCES

Date	Municipality	Community	Description of the performance	Attendees
08.2 2.12	San Jacinto	Las Palmas-Bajo Grande	The municipal government led this activity. There was a walk in clinic to prevent dengue and other diseases. Officials updated the system of potential beneficiaries for social programs known as Sisben. The offices for technical assistance known as UMATA and the office for Social Management delivered "bienestarina", a nutritional supplement. View photos Las Palmas: http://www.flickr.com/photos/10417689@N04/sets/72157631484553538/	40
08.2 3.12	San Onofre	Urban area	The storyteller participated in a demonstration organized by the local government to strengthen values and culture	150
08.2 4.12	El Carmen	Guamanga	The Navy and the state government of Bolívar organized a walk in clinic. This was a fun day with high level of institutional presence.	200
08.2 4.12	El Carmen	Urban area	The storyteller participated in a march against gender-based violence. The march was organized by the local government.	100
08.2 8.12	Ovejas	Urban area	The storyteller participated in a march organized by the local government to promote breastfeeding.	100
08.2	San La		Comprehensive institutional Day care: the Municipal Units for Agricultural	50

8.12	Jacinto	Puente	Technical Assistance-UMATA, the Secretary of Health and the office of Social Management participated in this working day	
08.3 1.12	Ovejas	Pijigua	The Mayor led the working day, beginning with the opening of a road, which had an improvement funded by CR. During this day CR and the community also participated in a radio program.	90
08.3 1.12	Ovejas	Urban area	CR participated in a radio program to raise cultural awareness in the municipality.	30
09.0 3.12	San Jacinto	Las Lajas	After more than two years without having access to a walk in clinic, more than 70 people in Las Lajas and Morena had medical and dental care, and access to medicine. Officials also updated the system of potential beneficiaries for social programs-Sisben, had vaccinations for children and adults, and each family received mosquito nets to prevent mosquito bites that produces leishmaniasis and dengue. This working day was supported by the local government, the local hospital and the Secretary of Planning. 14 adults and 16 children were registered in the Sisben, 46 adults had health care, 18 children received dental care, and 34 families received mosquito nets to prevent mosquito bites. <i>See pictures Las Lajas:</i> https://picasaweb.google.com/107474196296302317831/LasLajasSanJacinto?authkey=Gv1sRgCOi_h5LG0smchgE#	60
09.0 4.12	San Onofre	Sabanetica	In Sabanetica, the community and the local government came together to launch an infrastructure project that will be implemented by the Community Action Board. <i>See pictures:</i> https://picasaweb.google.com/107474196296302317831/Sabanetica?authkey=Gv1sRgCITG-cmo1uWNNQ	50
09.0 6.12	San Onofre	Palo Alto	The communities organized folk dancing performances.	60
09.0 8.12	Ovejas	Chengue	More than 70 members from different public organizations joined the Mayor, Edwin Mussy, to carry out a working day to provide comprehensive care for people from Chengue and El Tesoro. More than 80 people participated in this event which showed a high level of commitment from public institutions in this municipality. During this day, 8 institutions brought computers, printers and copiers to be able to fully support these very isolated communities. <i>See pictures Chengue</i> https://picasaweb.google.com/107474196296302317831/WillysCargadoDeBuenasNoticiasEnChengue?authkey=Gv1sRgCILR5deEkoXURw	80
09.1 0.12	San Onofre	Aguas negras/Berlin	The storyteller's performance motivated the community to discuss about their role in community development.	70
09.1 1.12	San Onofre	Palacio	The storyteller's performance motivated the community to discuss about their role in community development.	70

2. Strengthening community participation

Supported by the Joint Fund for Culture, the Chamber of Commerce of Sincelejo, the local government of Ovejas, the community radio stations of San Onofre and El Carmen, CR strengthened the organization

Voices and Sounds. This Association defined the statutes and elected a board. During the month of October the Association will be registered as a legally constituted entity. Radio production centers themselves performed a large number of community initiatives within their communities. The municipality with the highest organizational level is El Carmen, where the community radio station has led the process by providing training to the rural communities.

Supported by CR, Voices and Sounds worked on the development of two proposals that were presented to the National call "Concertacion" by the Ministry of Culture.

During the previous quarter, the communities broadcasted 12 radio programs. During this quarter, the communities completed another thirteen, carrying out a total of 25 programs, four more than planned. This is a two-hour program, which was broadcasted live every Saturday from very isolated communities. The program was broadcasted through four stations, two public radio stations (Corozal and El Carmen Navy Stereo) and two community stations (San Onofre and El Carmen). The table below shows the development of 8 programs. Four others were broadcast live from the community radio station of El Carmen with materials produced by communities. Another program was broadcast live from a folk music Festival (gaitas) of San Jacinto, thanks to an alliance with three other regional media.

CHART 25: RADIO PROGRAMS SCHEDULE

Date	Community	Municipality
July 7th	Caracolí	El Carmen
July 14th	San Jacinto	San Jacinto
July 21st	Las Charquitas	San Jacinto
July 28th	Arenas	San Jacinto
August 4th	San Cristobal	San Jacinto
August 11th	Paraíso	San Jacinto
August 18th	Pijiguay	Ovejas
August 25th	Ovejas	Ovejas

Some achievements of the radio program:

The communities were able to talk about relevant issues and make their problems visible to the media. The radio program was also a medium for recovering their history, oral tradition and folk wisdom. Several unknown artists were acknowledged through the program. Three specific cases are Ceferina Banquez, a singer from Camaron, El Carmen de Bolivar; Alcides Torres from Arenas del Sur, and Lucho Sanchez de El Hobo.

The program has brought to light the National Consolidation Policy. Although it is not considered an institutional initiative, the program is led by CR, thus, the communities take advantage of the space to talk about consolidation. The Community Action Committees, Community Development Committees, associations, cooperatives and other local productive organizations thank the National Consolidation Policy for the opportunity to access projects focused on their economic and social development, among other topics.

- The National University UNAD - School of Communications: this University allows community members of radio production centers who complete high school to validate their experience as part of the requirements to complete their career in communications.
- Local governments: Reporters have increased local government's accountability.

The local government of Ovejas delivered USD 500 for the implementation of the program.

- 7th Annual International Writers Festival: Participation of two reporters and two community leaders in the main discussion panel. The House Representative, Ivan Cepeda, and former Senator Piedad Cordoba were the other two panelists. This was a great opportunity to show the social approach of Consolidation (not the military approach presented by the politicians during the event).
- Public and community stations: the content of these radio stations is almost entirely focused on commercial issues and the playing music. Broadcasting the radio program has allowed them to incorporate content that address community issues, fulfilling their mission to serve the general interest.

This radio program had the commitment and support of volunteers, communities, local governments and other radio stations. The following table shows the approximate real value of the radio program and the actual cost borne by CR. The contribution of radio stations, organizations, communities and volunteers represents approximately USD 32,000.

CHART 26: Approximate vs. Actual Cost of the Radio Program

ORGANIZATION	CONCEPT	TOTAL COST 6 MONTHS	
Radio Station		APROXIMATE COST	ACTUAL COST
Public radio	Marina Stereo El Carmen	5.000	\$ 0
	Marina Stereo Corozal	5.000	\$ 0
Community radio	El Carmen Stereo	1.333	\$ 0
	Playa Mar Stereo	1.333	\$ 0
Logistics	Transportation for the team	1.667	\$ 0
	Technician	1.667	\$ 0
	Food for the team	1.000	\$ 0
	Rural reporters-16 radio production centers	10.667	\$ 0
	Transportation for rural reporters	2.667	
Colombia Responde	Jornalist-coordinator of the project	14.000	14.000
	Broadcaster	1.667	\$ 0
	Total operational cost	46.000	14.000
	volunteer contribution	32.000	

Visibility

Articulation with UACT

The UACT expected CR to manage their communications projects. For this reason, CR and UACT held a meeting in which they agreed that CR would manage only the issue of visibility. At that meeting, CR and UACT communications team established the following guidelines for visibility:

- a. CR and the regional management must hold a drafting committee every two weeks.
- b. Regional management and UACT must review and approve all press releases written by CR before being released.
- c. CR must inform the UACT on any new training given to implementing agencies, so the regional management can monitor whether the team is in compliance with the communications protocol.
- d. CR must create guidelines so local governments can strengthen their ownership on projects implemented by CR, focusing on public ceremonies, such as launching projects or openings.
- e. The UACT reiterates that the only person authorized to speak on behalf of consolidation is the regional manager.

CR updated the communications protocol, incorporating all of these procedures, which are currently being implemented by the team.

Media coverage

The local, regional and national media released 82 articles about CR. From January 2011, 526 articles and media reports have been released on CR. The communities and local governments have been the main actors in this news. More importantly, in this quarter El Tiempo, the largest newspaper in Colombia, released an article on one of our projects in Ovejas written on women's property rights.

The following table shows that this quarter CR sent 13 press releases, broadcasted 13 radio programs and sent 12 biweekly reports in English and Spanish. Two of the 82 media reports were released in English.

CHART 27: MEDIA COVERAGE JULY-SEPTEMBER 2012

News	Municipality	Type of Project	date	media- coverage					
				Radi o	Communi ty Radio	Onlin e	Newspap er	Televisio n	Date realease d
Social Control to the Development Plan	1 municipality	Fortalecimiento municipal	06.29.12			1	1		07.01.12
A leader working for his community	1 municipality	Infraestructura	07.04.12		2	2	2	1	07.04.12
Communication builds territory	4 municipalitie s	Desarrollo Social	07.09.12	1	2	1			07.09.12
Women recovering property rights	1 municipality	Desarrollo económico	07.13.12			1			07.13.12

financial training project	4 municipality	Economic Development	07.17.12		2	1			07.17.12
productive partnerships	4 municipalities	Economic Development	08.02.12	4	2	5	3		08.02.12
Opening: Arenas Community Center	1 municipality	Infraestructura	08.17.12						08.17.12
Seminar on Democracy	4 municipality	Fortalecimiento municipal	08.17.12	2	2	1			08.17.12
Land titling issue	1 municipality	Fortalecimiento municipal	08.19.12	2	2	1	2		08.19.12
Interagency strategy: storyteller	4 municipality	Fortalecimiento municipal	08.20.12	2	4	3	2		08.20.12
Opening: community hall in San Jacinto	1 municipality	Infraestructura	08.20.12				1	1	08.20.12
Women access to property rights	1 municipality	Fortalecimiento municipal	8.22.12	2	2	1			8.22.12
Act 1551	1 municipality	Fortalecimiento municipal	08.29.12	2	2	2	1		08.29.12
Storyteller-inter-institucional presence	4 municipality	Fortalecimiento municipal	09.09.12	2	2	1			09.09.12
Productive project for landless women	4 municipality	Desarrollo Económico	09.19.12	2	2	1	2		09.19.12
Afromusica	4 municipalities	Municipal strengthening	09.19.12	2	2				09.19.12
Total press releases	13			21	26	20	13	2	
Radio programs	13								
Biweekly reports English-Spanish	12								
Number of media reports	82								

ENVIRONMENT OVERSIGHT

The CR Environmental Coordinator continues reviewing and monitoring proposed projects for implementation. The support given by the new system (Monitor) has helped to the better review of environmental impact and the actions that need to be taken to mitigate it. It has also helped to reduce the time required for projects approval. During this quarter, 10 new projects were submitted and approved.

CHART 28: ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW STATUS

Environmental review	Number
Completed	140
Total general	140

2. COLOMBIA RESPONDE IMPACT

M&E Information Systems

CR achieved significant progress in the three M&E systems.

- Monitor-USAID information system: CR updated all the projects and activities.
- Mochuelo- CR information system: CR finished the design and implementation.
- Tracker System- Global Communities system, CR is updating the information

These three information systems should be updated on December 2012.

Progress Indicators

During this quarter, four new infrastructure projects started, increasing the number of the rapid impact projects implemented by the Government of Colombia (DO1-07 PIR GOC). 40 new cases of restitution were presented to the judges, which represents an increase on DO1-021. An increase in the number of CSO members supported by USG assistance (DO1-025) show that civil society organizations are actively involved in CR initiatives. The number of people benefitted by economic development programs with territorial approach as well the number of people with access to financial services have increased during this quarter, as a result of CR new projects (DO1-031 and DO1-035).

The following is an update on the progress of the indicators.

CHART 29: PROGRESS AGAINST PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Indicator	Colombia Responde / Montes de María - Performance Indicators	LOP Target	Y1 Progress	Y2 Target	Y2 Progress	Year 2 Progres %	LOP Progress
DO1-006	Public funds leveraged in CSDI zones attributable to USG Interventions	25.000.000	2.387.237	5.000.000	1.478.490	29,6	3.865.727
DO1-007	Number of rapid impact projects implemented by the GOC	24	0	4	4	100,0	4
DO1-008	Number of rapid impact projects implemented by USG implementers	298	36	40	24	60,0	60
DO1-010	Number of strategic	16	2	10	0	0,0	2

	national social programs implemented in CSDI zones.						
DO1-011	Number and percentage of people benefitted by national social programs implemented in CSDI municipalities.	6.000	325	1.000	0	0,0	325
DO1-012	Number of beneficiaries receiving improved infrastructure services (F indicator 4.4-8)	19.500	6.214	5.000	1.183	23,7	7.397
DO1-015	Number and percentage of cases initiated in ZFM "zonas de formalización masiva"	700	0	180	154	85,6	154
DO1-016	Number and percentage of formalization titles issued.	520	0	150	89	59,3	89
DO1-017	Number and percentage of registered formalization titles	520	0	150	88	58,7	88
DO1-018	Number of pending applications in INCODER's portfolio, presented for formalization	0	164	140	300	214,3	464
DO1-019	Number and percentage of resolutions issued by INCODER, delivered and registered	279	0	24	0	0,0	0
DO1-020	Number and percentage of restitution cases received for substantiation.	300	0	150	142	94,7	142
DO1-021	Number and percentage of restitution cases presented to the judges	300	0	150	40	26,7	40
DO1-022	Number and percentage of restitution cases processed.	300	0	150	0	0,0	0
DO1-025	Number of CSO members supported by USG assistance	3.300	503	660	1.750	265,2	2.253
DO1-026	Change in Index of Organizational Capacity (ICO) of CSOs supported by USG assistance	70	0	40	54	134,6	54
DO1-030	Number of strategic rural and economic development programs with territorial approach implemented in CSDI municipalities	9	2	5	2	40,0	4
DO1-031	Number and percentage	15.898	897	5.000	1.549	31,0	2.446

	of people benefitted by strategic rural and economic development programs with territorial approach, implemented in CSDI municipalities						
DO1-032	Private sector funds leveraged in CSDI zones attributable to USG Interventions	5.000.000	384.000	1.000.000	1.329.562	133,0	1.713.562
DO1-033	Number of private public alliances formed	27	3	9	7	77,8	10
DO1-034	Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions (F 4.5.2-13)	8.175	2.175	2.000	1.655	82,8	3830
DO1-035	Number of people with a financial product from a local financial institution	5.088	0	194	522	269,1	522

*CR uses the first 18 months as Yr1 as to match the Work Plan Schedule which means the year ends on Sept 30, 2011

CHART 30: STATUS OF CURRENT PROJECTS

State	Number of projects
Designing	1
Implementing	55
Projects completed	124
Tendering	9
Works Completed	57
Total general	246

3. CHALLENGES & LESSONS LEARNED

The state governments of Sucre and Bolívar assumed a highly active role during the definition of the law 1551. They also led the law dissemination process. This leadership empowered and encouraged the participation of local governments, which now began to develop actions so they take advantage of the tools given by the law.

It is important to provide feedback to communities and organizations on studies carried out in the region. CR presented a study on institutional perception that Funcicar completed last year. This study identified that municipal councils are the second institution with less credibility after the Town Hall. As a result of this study, the councils started developing strategies to improve their management capacity and increase trust among citizens.

Municipalities have a great challenge on how to achieve efficient information systems of judicial processes. CR is therefore supporting them to refine their information, focusing on the sustainability of this process.

The creation and strengthening of housing organizations increase the commitment and responsibility of communities when managing their own projects.

The active participation of communities during the definition, design and project management increase their commitment and empowerment. As a result, communities truly become partners and allies. Effective communication and delegation are key elements of this process, which avoid any type of paternalism.

When local governments get involved in the definition of housing projects, starting from the creation and strengthening of housing organizations, they become highly committed. Communities' confidence then increases. This involvement also increases the chances a project is funded by national entities.

Producer associations still lack the capacity to present projects themselves to national calls. Although CR has supported and strengthened these organizations, farmers still have very low educational levels. It is therefore very unlikely farmers themselves achieve access to national financial resources. This becomes a significant challenge for the sustainability of projects.

Communities must have high levels of participation in order to define, submit and implement productive partnership projects. However, they have low levels of participation (especially those communities from phase II). This is a result of isolation and a consequence of the internal conflict, among other factors. An organizational strengthening process is therefore essential for achieving sustainability.

The success of the projects largely depends on the cooperation between the communities and the different organizations involved.

4. MANAGEMENT

During this quarter, CR started the hiring process of the staff that is going to support the Land Restitution Units, regional offices of Sucre and Bolívar. 5 new lawyers were hired for these offices; 2 of them are located in El Carmen de Bolívar and three in Sincelejo. By June 2012, CR had:

- Employed 63 people
- CR is already using the two vehicles

4.1 OFFICES AND FIELD PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

7 new employees were hired. 5 of them will be supporting the Land Restitution Units.

The following table contains a breakdown of each of the CR field offices.

CHART 31: THE CR FIELD OFFICES

CARTAGENA		SINCELEJO	
POSITION	EMPLOYEE	POSITION	EMPLOYEE

Alejandro Tellez	Chief of Party
Ricardo Ramirez	Deputy Chief of Party
Vanessa Perea Puentes	Office Manager and HR
Pilar Macia Sanchez	Director of Finance
Angelica Vergara	Executive Assistant
Wendy Sanchez	Administrative Assistant – RH
Hugo saladen Sanchez	Contracts Officer
Alci Mendoza Valeta	Procurement Officer
Ronal Osorio Valdes	Procurement Assistant
Carolina del Cairo	Senior M&E Officer
Janeth Calderon Herrera	Internal Auditor
Barbara Garces Londoño	Counter
Jair Gomez Galvan	Security Advisor
Paola Vega	Financial Analyst
Enith Ordoñez Cardales	Financial Analyst
Edwin Pitalua	Accounting assistant
Henry Avila	Accounting assistant
Katherine Lopez Navarro	Accounting assistant
Leyri Sayas	Accounting assistant
Marco Soto	IT Especialist
Ruben Períñan Quintana	Stock Coordinator

CURRENT EMPLOYEES	63
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Luis Alberto Gomez Torres	Economic Development Officer
Eduardo Mestre Vives	Infraestructure Officer
Jhon Jairo Rios Toro	IDP Returnee Officer
Clara Romero Vergara	Municipal Strenghtening Officer
Maria Mercedes Garcia	Information Officer
Hernan Bernate	Private Sector Development Officer
Carlos Martinez Magallanes	Microfinances Services Cordinator
Luis Carlos Proaños	M & E Offiicer
Tania Stella Sierra Gonzalez	Environmental Officer
Juan David Zuñiga	Residente Engineer Interventory
Gabriel Garcia	Residente Engineer Interventory
Carlos Goez Tarra	Infraestructure Supervisor
Daytania Henriquez Ortega	Monitoring Technical assistant to Project
Laura Silgado	Projects Professional Income Housing
Norelvis Guete Herrera	Communtiy Mobilization Officer
Amparo Rosa Salas	Communtiy Mobilization Officer
Tilsia Tapia Castelli	Communtiy Mobilization Officer
Nadeida Rivas Olivera	Communtiy Mobilization Officer
Arleth Baena	Communtiy Mobilization Officer
Paola Grau Revollo	Communtiy Mobilization Officer
Eduard Florez	Support Enginner
Alina Arteaga	Infraestructure Management Supervisor
Everlides Rivera	General Services
Alcira Rivera Rodriguez	General Services
Juan de Dios Rocha	Driver
Juan de Dios Rocha	Driver
Eduard Florez	Driver
Elkin Tamara	Driver
LAND OFFICE	
Elvira Utria Camacho	Land Coordinator

Juan David Cardona	Legal Professional - Land Area
Andrea Aguilar	Legal Professional - Land Area
Lizneth Caraballo	Legal Professional - Land Area
Sandra Niño	Legal Professional - Land Area
Diany Teheran	Profesional Social
Paola Torres	Profesional Social
Karina Martelo	Social Communicator
Land Restitution Unit, Bolivar	
Olga Castro	Jr. Lawyer
Rina Alvarez	Jr. Lawyer
Astrith Jimenez	Jr. Lawyer
Land Restitution Unit, Sucre	
Jaime Espinosa	Jr. Lawyer
Maria Rosa Ramirez	Jr. Lawyer

4.2 CAPACITY-BUILDING

4.2.1 STTA and Temporary Assistance

This quarter various consultants were hired to perform Short Term Technical Assistance.

1. Consultants to Prepare *Alianzas Productivas* Proposal- CR continued working with the two consultants (one for Sucre and one for Bolivar) that prepared 25 proposals that were submitted to the MADR for approval.

5. FINANCIAL REVIEW

International Award Number	AID 514-A10-00002
Cooperative Agreement Period	April 5, 2010 – April 4, 2015
Colombia Responde Approved Budget (USAID Share)	\$31,993,452
As of 09/30/2012 % Spent (USAID Share)	51 %
OBLIGATED AMOUNT	\$23,531,060

**CHART 32: FINANCIAL POSITION OF GLOBAL COMMUNITIES COLOMBIA
RESPONDE BUDGET VS. EXPENSES**

Budget Categories	Program		*Actual Expenses	Burn Rate 12/31/2011
	Budget		4/5/2010 –6/30/2012	
Direct Costs	89%	28.384.961	14.497.431	51%
Indirect Costs	11%	3.608.491	1.965.965	54%
Total USAID Contribution	100%	31.993.452	16.463.396	51%
Total GLOBAL COMMUNITIES Matching Contribution	19%	7.695.700	5.579.290	72%
Total Colombia Responde Program Costs	100%	39.689.152	22.042.686	56%

LIST OF ANNEXES

Annex 1: Counterpart Report

Annex 2: M&E Report

Annex 3: Succes Story
